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Claims:

1. A method of imaging in which a de-convolution process is applied to the image-domain results of an object-scan to derive therefrom the respective point- or line-spread function of one or more object-discontinuities, and to derive from said function the location in the image domain of the respective discontinuity, wherein the de-convolution process is carried out using sub-pixel sampling.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the location of the respective discontinuity is derived from the mid-point of the full-width half-maximum of said function.

3. A method according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein said function is correlated with the image-domain results of said transfer for enhancement of spatial resolution of the imaging of the one or more discontinuities.

4. A method according to Claim 3 wherein the enhancement of spatial resolution of the imaging of the one or more discontinuities involves transfer of sub-pixels within the image-domain results of the respective one or more discontinuities, the sub-pixels being transferred within their respective image-domain results from one side to the other of said location for edge-image definition.

5. A method according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 wherein the de-convolution process is carried out using least-squares running filtering.

6. A method according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 wherein an edge-contour of the object is defined in the image domain using de-convolution processing as aforesaid.

7. A method according to Claim 6 wherein the area and/or volume of the object-image within the edge-contour is determined.

8. A method according to Claim 6 or Claim 7 wherein the object-scan is a magnetic resonance (MR) scan, values of relaxation times T_1 and T_2 are derived for the object-image within said contour, and these values are used to identify from stored data, types of tissue or other material involved in the scanned object.

9. A method according to Claim 8 wherein density values for the identified tissue or other material types are derived from further stored data.

10. A method of imaging according to any one of Claims 1 to 9 wherein corresponding computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance (MR) scans of the same part of an object are derived, the scans are related to one another for correlation of one to the other positionally with respect to said part using the de-convolution process, and imaging of said part of the object is provided in accordance with the MR scan as modified spatially in dependence upon the CT contrast numbers applicable to the corresponding, correlated positions of the CT scan.

11. A method according to any one of Claims 8 to 10 wherein geometric correction is applied to the imaging derived from the MR scan, in accordance with stored data.

12. An imaging system comprising means for performing a de-convolution process on the image-domain results of an object-scan to derive therefrom the respective point- or line-spread function of one or more object-discontinuities, and means to derive from said function the location in the image domain of the respective

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discontinuity, wherein the de-convolution process is carried out using sub-pixel sampling.

13. A system according to Claim 12 wherein the location of the respective discontinuity is derived from the mid-point of the full-width half-maximum of said function.

14. A system according to Claim 12 or Claim 13 wherein said function is correlated with the image-domain results of said transfer for enhancement of spatial resolution of the imaging of the one or more discontinuities.

15. A system according to Claim 14 wherein the enhancement of spatial resolution of the imaging of the one or more discontinuities involves transfer of sub-pixels within the image-domain results of the respective one or more discontinuities, the sub-pixels being transferred within their respective image-domain results from one side to the other of said location for edge-image definition.

16. A system according to any one of Claims 12 to 15 wherein the de-convolution process is carried out using least-squares running filtering.

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